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No Other Town in the World the Size of Grants Pass Has a Paper With Full Leased Wire Telegraph Service.

ORDER MORE CARS FOR NEW ROAD

Flat and Box Cars Being Constructed at the Twohy Shops to Handle Increasing Traffic on C. & O. C. Road

Spring railroading is now commencing in earnest, and the Twohy company is putting on a number of new employes to do some necessary work upon the line preparatory to the heavy hauling of the summer. The bridge across the Rogue will be repaired at once, a new deck to be laid upon it and new piling driven. New steel will also be laid across it as heavy loads will be taken over as soon as the building operations upon the sugar factory begin. The present bridge will be but a temporary structure, however, and the time is not far distant when a steel bridge will replace it, officials of the company state. The surveyors on Hays hill are making rapid progress, and it is announced that their work will soon be ready to be followed up by the construction crews.

In preparation for the business of the season, the company has ordered considerable new equipment, which is being constructed at the Twohy shops in Portland. More flat cars for the hauling of logs and lumber are to come, as well as a supply of box cars. A number of new switches are now being placed along the line for the convenience in loading logs and lumber. The shipments of ore over the line are also expected to set a new mark this season, and although the line will be rushed through to the mines at the earliest possible date, hauling by teams to the railroad terminus will be under way as soon as the roads are in condition for the traffic. There is much traffic in prospect for the new road with the activity in mining, lumbering and agriculture, and much equipment will be called for during the season. For the shipment of ore and lumber that will go out over the Southern Pacific to smelters and to eastern markets, Southern Pacific cars are set in on the new road and loaded. There will be a heavy tonnage for the new line when the sugar beets commence to move, as all the beets that come in over the Southern Pacific will have to be switched over the Twohy road to the factory, and nearly a thousand acres will originate along the road. The Wilderville district is to grow more than 500 acres of beets alone.

The fencing of the line from Grants Pass to Waters creek will be completed this spring, the contract for the work having been let by the Twohy company.

FORMER SENATOR T. R. SUPPORTER

(By United Press Leased Wire.)
Missoula, Mont., Feb. 12.—Joseph M. Dixon, former United States senator, and until recently chairman of the progressive national committee, today announced his candidacy as a delegate to the republican national convention to be held in Chicago in June, and declared that he believes both the progressive and republican conventions should unite in the nomination of Theodore Roosevelt as candidate of a reunited and triumphant republican party. In his formal announcement, Dixon declares that he is not acting with the knowledge or consent of Roosevelt and that he is taking this step on his own personal responsibility.

GERMAN SPIES SUSPECTED OF FIRES IN CANADA

Niagara Falls, N. Y., Feb. 12.—Canada again is fearful of German spies. A suspicious fire at the Canadian Car & Foundry company plant at Montreal and a possibly suspicious fire at the Castner Electrolytic plant at the Falls, coupled with troop movements to guard against possible trouble, aroused Canada to new apprehension today.

At the same time the Canadian censor wired newspapers in Canada not to print news of troop movements, and warned American newspaper with Canadian circulation that their editions would be confiscated if sent into the dominion with such news.

2700 MEN NOW GUARD FACTORIES

Niagara Falls, N. Y., Feb. 12.—Toronto and Thorold troop detachments, with machine guns, today strengthened the garrison across the boundary here to 2,700 men and 15 machine guns, following a rumor that German-Americans were planning some inimical move.

Guards at power houses, bridges and factories were doubled and equipped with machine guns and artillery placed in advantageous positions.

Shortly before midnight an explosion damaged a building under construction for the Castner Electrolytic Chemical company, and police found three sticks of unexploded dynamite there. They doubted a German plot, however, and suggested the blast might be due to trouble between the Buffalo constructors and employes.

RUSSIANS ARE ACTIVE AFTER LULL OF WEEKS

Petrograd, Feb. 12.—The entire Volhynia-Bessarabia front is the scene of fighting after a lull of weeks. General Ivanoff is attacking west of Tarnopol, and the Russians are trying hard to throw a big force across the Dniester northwest of Czernowitz.

FILIPINO INDEPENDENCE TO BE DELAYED BY HOUSE

Washington, Feb. 12.—The Filipino independence bill, in which the senate provided for freedom for the islands within four years, will be amended by the house Philippine committee to provide such freedom in ten years.

REPUBLICANS AT SEATTLE BANQUET

Seattle, Feb. 12.—Fired by the tremendous enthusiasm which swept 1,200 men and women at the Lincoln day banquet here last night, republicans are today confidently predicting victory in 1916.

The banquet, the largest in the history of political events here, was held at the Hippodrome pavilion, under the auspices of the Young Men's Republican club.

Previous to that the state central committee met and selected North Yakima as the place for the state convention, May 6.

Of three possibilities for the presidential nomination mentioned by President Whitney, of the club, Tatt's passed without a ripple of applause; Root's stirred up a bit of enthusiasm, and Roosevelt's elicited cheers as well as applause.

Non-partisanship was denounced by Chairman Whitney, and Wallace McCammant, of Portland, referred to Louis D. Brandeis as an "avaricious mountebank." These statements were wildly cheered.

ATTEMPT TO POISON 100 AT BANQUET

Guests, Including Archbishop Mundelein and Gov. Dunne, Fed Arsenic in Soup, and Police Hunt Guilty Men

Chicago, Feb. 12.—Enough poison to kill 1,000 men, sufficient nitroglycerine to blow up a skyscraper, and a quantity of anarchistic pamphlets were found today in the room of a missing employe of the University club, suspected of placing arsenic in soup served at a banquet given Archbishop Mundelein, Governor Dunne and other prominent men.

At first skeptical of an alleged plot against the lives of the distinguished diners at the club banquet, the police are now firmly convinced that the man—a sub-chef—actually sought to annihilate the 100 guests.

Today they established a strict watch for him in the city and elsewhere.

Captain Collins announced today he felt certain that the missing man, said to have been a crank on chemistry, really took part in what he termed a "plot against society."

Chicago, Feb. 12.—Manager H. J. Doherty of the University club intimated today that a missing employe of the club in a deliberate attempt to poison them placed arsenic in the soup of Archbishop George Mundelein, Governor Dunne and 100 other distinguished guests at a banquet Thursday night. It was at first thought that the guests, taken suddenly ill, were suffering from ptomaine poisoning.

Dr. Murphy, called in the case, believes ptomaine was responsible. The police admitted today they are seeking the missing employe following a conference between Doherty and Detective Captain Collins.

Collins said the authorities are looking for the club sub-chef, a crank on chemistry, in whose room bottles

NEW AUSTRO-GERMAN NOTICES GIVE RISE TO UNEASINESS IN WASHINGTON

(By United Press Leased Wire.)
Washington, Feb. 12.—With the possible arrival today of the Austro-German notices of intent to torpedo armed merchant vessels without warning, the American government faced one of the most serious and intricate questions since the war started.

Indications are that Secretary of State Lansing will admit the soundness of the foundation on which the Teutons have built their contention that arming merchant ships makes the usual visit and search impossible before attack by submarines.

Such an agreement with the Teuton notes would be followed by a warning to Americans not to travel on armed merchantmen.

Meanwhile allied diplomats are beginning to feel that if the United States acquiesces in a change of rules concerning armament while the war is in progress, it would be only a short step to a change of view that would result in placing an embargo on munitions traffic.

The United States has held such trade legal and neutral, but the allies suggest that a modification of the submarine policy may forecast a modification of the munitions policy, too.

A government official admitted today he is considering the possibility

ITALY STOPS TEUTONIC IMPORTS

Welds Last Link in the Barrier That Holds Back Central Allies From Commercial Intercourse With World

Rome, Feb. 12.—The last gap in the allies' economic boycott of the central powers was closed today by issuance of an Italian decree forbidding, under heavy penalty, the importation of any Austro-German goods.

This step was announced after Premier Briand had held several hours' conference with the foreign office.

"We have completed the steel wall around Germany," Briand said in discussing the embargo.

Ordinarily such a step would have provoked an immediate declaration of war, but it is not believed here that Germany cares to enroll Italy among her open enemies, both for financial and military reasons.

Briand said that the allies are determined to throttle the Teutons from an economic standpoint, while making them suffer from a military standpoint.

of poison and bomb materials were found.

Experts are testing the soup by feeding it to animals, and the result of this investigation will be known Tuesday.

An independent test by City Health Commissioner Robertson disclosed the presence of arsenic, however.

"I am convinced that the case might have been a plot against the archbishop and his guests," said Collins. "Though I am not certain about it, things look suspicious."

The club today advised all the guests to secure immediate medical examination, although none was in a serious condition from the illness that developed after the soup was eaten.

that the allies' ship lines would boycott American goods billed for other ports than their own, but he believes that such a boycott could be fought successfully.

Ambassador Gerard at Berlin has already forwarded a summary of the German notice, while Ambassador Penfield cabled that he had received Austria's and was forwarding it.

ANOTHER MUNITIONS PLANT IS BURNED

Montreal, Feb. 12.—Fire early today damaged the Canadian Car & Foundry company works, which had been engaged in production of munitions.

Preliminary investigation led to the belief that it resulted from German incendiarism. The loss was small and delay in getting back to work will be short.

FEDERAL ATTORNEY'S LIFE IS THREATENED

San Francisco, Feb. 12.—With Federal District Attorney Preston in St. Luke's hospital, to recuperate from the strain of recent work in connection with the neutrality cases, it became known today that his life had been threatened and that he is under constant guard.

PREDICT PLAN FOR PREPAREDNESS IN U. S. CONGRESS

Washington, Feb. 12.—From the cleared legislative situation resulting from the letters passed between President Wilson and his former secretary of war, and because of conferences of leaders since the secretary resigned, the following preparedness program was predicted today:

No continental army plan, as Secretary Garrison advocated.

Instead, substitution of a militia plan under federal control, with drafting regulations in case of war.

No compulsory training measures—not even the plan put forward by Chairman Chamberlain of the senate military committee.

In addition to this preparedness program the Philippine independence bill probably will be a compromise, with a pledge for ultimate but distant independence.

The first step in this direction came today when it became known that the house military committee will suggest a ten-year period within which freedom shall be given the islands.

\$575,000 OF REVENUE STAMPS RECOVERED

(By United Press Leased Wire.)

Chicago, Feb. 12.—In the arrests of three men and three women here, federal authorities have recovered most of the \$575,000 worth of revenue stamps taken in a robbery of the St. Paul collector's office recently, and they believed today they may have a clue to the big robbery of the Bank of Montreal at New Westminster, B. C., several years ago.

Those arrested were Edward Leonard, alias Lutowski; John Zeck, a motorman, and Michael Flannigan, a saloonkeeper, with their wives. Mrs. Leonard is said to be the "brains" of the gang, and part of the stolen stamps were found under her floor. Letters taken from the prisoners mentioned the New Westminster case, which in many respects was like the St. Paul affair.

The similarity of the two, indeed, cause authorities to suspect Flannigan, who had cleared himself in the New Westminster case, though detectives still believed he had some part in passing the funds taken there.

FRENCH CAPTURE 300 YARDS OF TRENCHES

(By United Press Leased Wire.)

Paris, Feb. 12.—French troops captured 300 yards of trenches in the Champagne with a sudden attack northeast of Mesnil, the war office said today.

The French took German trenches in the direction of LaHure heights, dominating the important Somme-Py railroad, on which the Germans obtain their supplies. The Teutons made vain counter-attacks.

TAHOMA RESCUED FROM RIVER ICE

(By United Press Leased Wire.)

Portland, Feb. 12.—The steamboat Tahoma, stuck in the upper Columbia river ice since January 2, was rescued today by the steamer George Burton and will reach Portland late this afternoon.

Since she was frozen in the Tahoma moved half a mile down stream with the shifting ice. Although her position has been dangerous since yesterday, the Tahoma is undamaged. The captain, four deckhands and a baby mule have lived comfortably aboard the steamboat for more than a month. Food has been carried to them over the ice.

ALLIES WILL FIGHT TO FINISH

Correspondents Say There Will Be No Peace Till Exhaustion, and That U. S. Has No Lasting Friendships

Washington, Feb. 12.—An idea that Germany's animosity toward the United States because of our ammunition sales to the allies will inversely assure us the lasting friendship of the allies is erroneous, in the opinion of two American newspapermen, who are in a position to know.

Ed L. Keen, general European manager of the United Press, with headquarters in London, and William Philip Simms, manager of the Paris bureau of the United Press, back in this country on short vacations, met here today prior to their return to Europe.

The outstanding idea in the mind of each after a few days of contact with the American viewpoint, was the extent to which Americans are deceiving themselves on two points, namely, the feeling of the people of France and England toward America and the possibilities of an early peace.

Their views follow:
By Ed L. Keen
"It is evident that America misunderstands England almost as much as England misunderstands America in this war."

"An American returning from England for the first time since the war started can not fail to be amazed at the lack of appreciation among his fellow countrymen of the determination of the allies—and particularly that of England—to push the war relentlessly to a victorious conclusion at any cost and any sacrifice. It is like the surprise of the first time traveler to Europe when he finds that the people of the allied countries are not overflowing with gratitude for the material support given by the United States munition makers."

"It may be a shock to some folk on this side to learn how prevalent throughout the allied countries—and especially in England—is the idea that the only reason we are keeping out of the war is that we can make more money by not coming in. It is not merely the anti-American newspapers that label us 'dollar chasers'; in official circles a more sympathetic view is taken, but the public at large is convinced Uncle Sam is prepared to swallow 'any insult to his honor' rather than relinquish this unprecedented opportunity of lining his pockets with European gold. They do not hate us exactly. The feeling ranges rather from pity to contempt, according to the individual."

"Such misapprehension of the United States' attitude finds its parallel here."

"Aren't the allies about ready to quit?" "Do they really think they have a chance to win?"

"These questions are asked in all quarters here. Rumors have spread broadcast that one or more of the allies are seeking a separate peace; that any of them would be willing to listen now to terms less onerous than they would have imposed a year ago."

"I can state most positively that so far as England is concerned peace at present, at least, is out of the question. This assertion is based not only on the statements of cabinet members and other public men, but upon persistent inquiry among the common folk. The pro-peace element in England is a negligible quantity, confined to a few irreconcilables who have opposed the war from the start and who are practically without influence."

(Continued on Page 4.)